Montana Comprehensive Assessment System (MontCAS, Phase 2)

Criterion-Referenced Test (CRT)

COMMON CONSTRUCTED-RESPONSE ITEM RELEASE
MATHEMATICS, GRADE 10
2008





OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

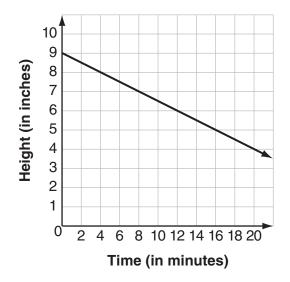
© 2008 Measured Progress. All rights reserved. For information, contact Measured Progress, P.O. Box 1217, Dover, NH 03821-1217. Printed in the United States of America.

Mathematics Session 1 (No Calculator)

You may NOT use a calculator during this session.

Write your answer in the space provided for it in your Student Response Booklet. Show all of your work.

23. The graph below shows the height of a candle as it burns.



- a. What is the meaning of the *y*-intercept in this situation?
- b. What is the meaning of the slope in this situation?
- c. Write a linear equation that represents the height, y, in inches, of the candle when it has been burning for x minutes.
- d. What is the x-intercept of the line? Show or explain how you found your answer.

Scoring Guide

Score	Description
4	5 points
3	3 or 4 points
2	2 points
1	1 point
0	Response is incorrect or contains some correct work that is irrelevant to the skill or concept being measured.
Blank	No response.

Scoring Notes

Part a:	1 point	for correct meaning
Part b:	1 point	for correct meaning
Part c:	1 point	for correct equation
Part d:	2 points	for correct answer, 36, with work or explanation or for the correct answer with work based on incorrect c
	OR	
	1 point	for correct answer with incomplete or no work or explanation
		or
	1 point	for correct strategy with incorrect or missing answer

Sample Response:

Part a: The *y*-intercept is the height of the candle before it is burned.

Part b: The slope means that every 4 minutes the candle is 1 inch shorter.

or

The rate of change of the height of the candle over time (in inches per minute).

01

The slope means that every minute the height of the candle decreases by $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Note: Numbers not required for part b.

Part c:
$$y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 9$$
 (or equivalent)

Part d:
$$0 = -\frac{1}{4}x + 9$$

$$-9 = -\frac{1}{4}x$$

$$36 = x \text{ or } (36, 0)$$

A. It indicates how tall the cardle was when it was lit B. It is the rate at which the cardle burns down.

D.
$$y=9-0.25y$$

 $9 \div 0.25 = 36$

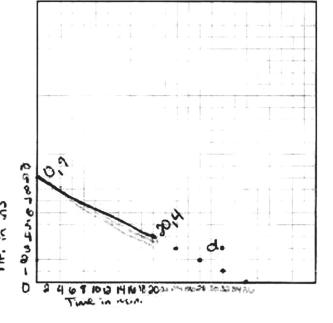
a. The meaning of the y-intercept, ginches, on this graph is the height of the candle when it began to burn.

b. The slope, -1/4, on the graph indicates that the cardle is decreasing one inch in height every 4 minutes.

d. The x-intercept is 360 because if you keep decreasing linch and increasing 4 minutes 25 the slope 3845, the candle will be burned out in 36 minutes.

stope out. Form

V=-1/4x+9 2=1/4x -38 x. 28

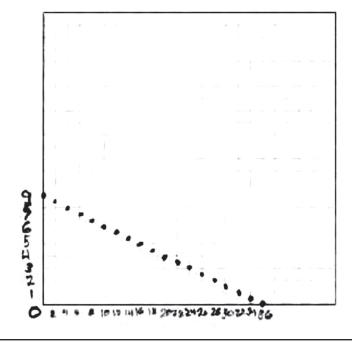


a. The starting Heighth

b. How much Heighth was lost per minute

C.y = -1/2 x

d xintercept = 36



a. The height of the candle before it was lit.

b' The rate at which the candle height decreased as it burned.

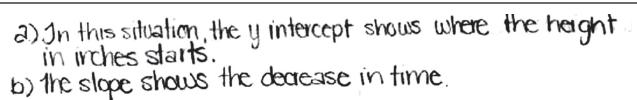
$$\frac{d}{-9} = \frac{1}{2} \times + 9$$

$$\frac{-9}{-9} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{7}$$

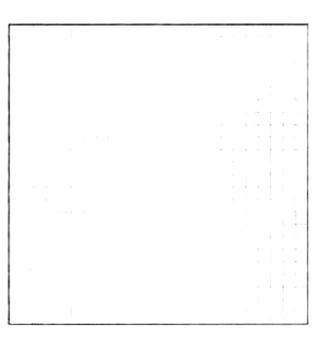
$$-9.-2 = 18$$
(Xintercept = (18,0))

The y-intercept is the height of the coulde at 9 inches. The slope is how much the the coulde is young down and how long it is taking it to do so. C. 6=112 d. The x intercept is the minute it burns in 36 min. because every 4 min an inch burns off. 10 3

Sample 1



C) yin = xmin. d) 25; add on to both the graph and the slope.



a. the height of the candle

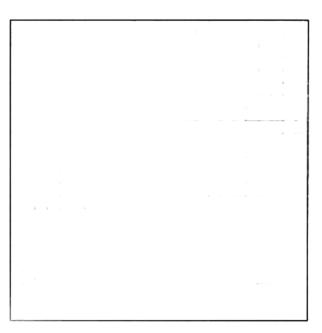
b. how fast it burns

C.y=-\frac{1}{2}x+9

d. 28, keep going down at the same rate

					_
,					
,					
			1		
				1	

- a. showing the time it took for the condle to get shorter or, melt
- b. Progress of the condle's height getting shorter
- C. Y= =1 x+9
- d. 9, because thats where it crosses the



1. Height (in indres)

b. The thuo (in minutes)

c. y=2x4

a. x=8 2x4

